India Tourist Offices overseas. Department of Tourism provides Mandatory Order passage to organisers to canvass abroad to win conventions for the country.

(c) India has already medium sized Convention Centres in major hotels and independent units all over the country. In Delhi, apart from major hotels, Vigyan Bhawan, India International Centres and Habitat Centre offer convention facilities. To enable the organisers to bid for large International Conferences apart from Delhi, convention facilities have come up in Jaipur (Rajasthan) and similar convention facilities are expected to come up in Agra (Uttar Pradesh), Bangalore (Karnataka) and Bombay (Maharashtra). With the setting up of new convention centre in the near future there is potential for dapid growth in this sector of the Tourism Industry.

**International airport in private sector**

159. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the first international airport in private sector is being constructed in the country;

(b) if so, the State in which the airport is being constructed;

(c) the estimated expenditure involved therein; and

(d) the time by which the construction work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). The Government of India has given its no objection for construction of airports of international standards in Bangalore in Karnatka and Cochin in Kerala to the respective State Governments. The respective State Governments are to firm up the cost of the project and other modalities. National Airports Authority and Inernational Airports Authority will provide technical assistance However, they will not share any cost of the projects. It is not possible ot give, at this stage, the likely time of completion of the project.

**Air India's capital restructuring programme**

160. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India is to undertake a major capital restructuring programme; and

(b) if so, what are the details and rationale thereof and by when it is likely to be finalised and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) With the enactment of Air Corporations (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 1994, the undertaking of Air India has been transferred to and vested in Air India Limited, a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956, with effect from 1-3-94. The equity and loan capital held by the Government in Air India has been taken as equity capital of Air India Limited with effect from 1-3-1994. With its restructuring, the company can mobilise resources from the capital market to meet its growth requirements. No time frame can be indicated for such mobilisation, at this stage.

**Report of Committee appointed by Air India Management**

161. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the report submitted by the Committee appointed by the Air India Management to look into the scarcity of spares and other rotable aircraft maintenance items:

(b) the date on which the said report was presented by the Committee;

(c) what action has been taken by Government on the findings of the report of the Committee; and

(d) if not, the reasons of delay and by when the decision is proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) A pilot study conducted by the Engineering Department of Air India in 1992 revealed that 948 spare parts/items worth Rs. 11·75 crores were not traceable. Air India Management constituted an Investigating Committee consisting of representatives from the Finance and Accounts, Stores & Purchase and Engineering Departments of Air India to look into the matter. The Committee took up 362 items worth Rs. 10·05 crores for investigation and submitted 6 reports between December, 1992 and July 29, 1993. As a result of the investigations, 340 items of spares valued at Rs. 9·71 crores were traced back. The Board of Air India in its recent meeting has directed the concerned departments to continue efforts to locate the balance spare parts; this process is likely to take some more time.

**Tourism policy submitted by Andhra Pradesh**

162 SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:

SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted a new tourism policy to the Union Government giving major thrust in the developoment of the tourist centres in the State by involving the private sector including NRIs;

(b) if so, the main features of the policy submitted by the State Government; and

(c) the amount of aid and assistance provided or proposed to be provided to the State Government in implementing the policy?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the policy are given at Statement (See below).

(c) Central financial assistance is provided on receipt of a specific proposal based on certain guidelines, inter-se priority, availability of funds and merit of the projects.

**Statement**

*The main features of the Tourism policy*

1. The State Government encourages creation of additional accommodation and tourism-related facilities at notified Special Tourism Areas.

2. The private sector (including NRIs) are encouraged to set up star hotels/janata hotels and motels at tourist centres to cater to all classes of tourists.

3. The private sector is encouraged to set up amusement parks, water sports and other recreational facilities.

4. The State Government emphasises the need to preserve and conserve archaeological and historical sites of tourist importance.

5. A renewed thrust is being given to Wildlife Tourism that would expose tourists to the State's many species of flora and fauna.

6. To promote tourism in its diverse forms, the State Government encourages water